

MINISTER TO THE PROPERTY OF TH

SACRED SCRIPTVRES, according to every FAMILY and TRIBE.

WITH THE LINE OF OVR SAVIOVR IESVS CHRIST, OBSERVED FROM ADAM to the Bleffed VIRGIN MARY.



BY JS.

CVM PRIVILEGIO.

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To the Christian Reader.



He Spirit of God in the facred History, hath laid downe such helpes, as are the light and life of al Nations originals. In them the circumstances of Person, Time, and Place, are the chiefe; else doe wee wander as without a guide; and of these the Person is principall. Genealogies then drawn from them, from whom all are descended, and by Gods owne warrant recorded vato vs, must move a special reverence that that they are holy, and farre from those other against which S. Paul writeth. Amongst whose manifold view, this is the chiefest, that by them is proved how theist was made very man. And therefo e in severall Tables they are here.

exhibited even from their first roote, & so continued through their spreading branches, so farre as the Scripture giveth them sappe. In the reading thereof, let their few directions be thy guides.

1. Such descents as hold on from the Parents to their Children, without interruption, are very plaine by their double lines, which runne from rundle to rundle.

2. Those whose Parents are not certainely known, but are named of their Country, City or Tribe, are joyned each under other, with this figure here in the margent.

3. And likewise such as are set in ranke side by side, & distinguished by this marginall marke, are not to be reputed Brethren; but some other Persons of note, of that descent where they are so inserted.

4. The names of Nations and People, (as likewife formetimes of Cities and other places of note) we have not incompassed in rundles as the rest, but in Compartiments, & different letters betweene direct lines, that so they might be knowne from particular persons, & the Names next under them, are not inserted as certainely thence descended, but as eminent persons among them.

And where of necessity we are to breake off the succession, to be continued in some other page, that doe we at some principals Persons: as at the floud with Noahs sons; at the Promise with Terab and Abraham,&c.So that ener the Man at which we break off, is againe set in the first place of some ensuing page, where his issue is continued, though many times whole leaves fall betwirt them; which are supplied with other collaterals; such from Abraham page. 3 vnto his Wives and seed, page 6. and 7,&c.

6. The linage of our bleffed Saujour, (which is our principal scope) is knowne by a Chaine-like traile, continued from Adam to Sem, pag. 1. and thence to Terab and Alrabam, pag. 3, &c. So likewise from Dauid, pag. 32. to his sonnes Salomon and Nathan pag. 32. And lastly, to our Saujours parents, pa. 34-linked together (as other mariages here are) by the sculpture of an hand in hand. Both descended from a Zorobabel, as the holy Eulangelists have recorded; from Dauid, Indah, and Abraham, b as Moses and the Prophets have spokens and Jewes themsclues thus farre grant, that the Messiah should be the Son of a e Virgin, her name Mary, and she of a Beiblebem, the daughter of Ely, of the house of Zorobabel, and Tribe of Indah. In all which, our Christ is manifestly designed, and by these lewes both acknowledged to have beene of the blood-royall, and also recorded in the number of the Priess, in their publike Registerat Ierusalem, by this Title, I Es vs The Son OF The Living God, And OF The Virgin, by this Title, I es vs The Son OF The Living God, and Arabams Heire, in whom all the kinreds of the earth are blessed, being the very Image of the inushble God, the brightnesse of the God-bead bodily, and

vnto whom be ascribed all glory, h praise, wisedome, thankes, power and might, for euermore.

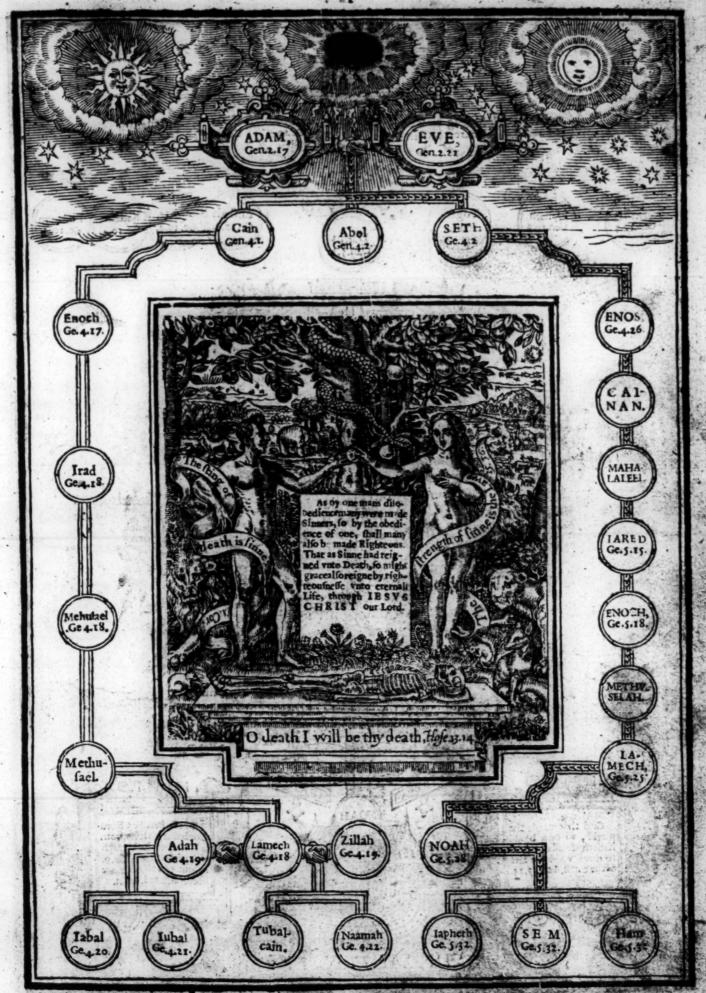
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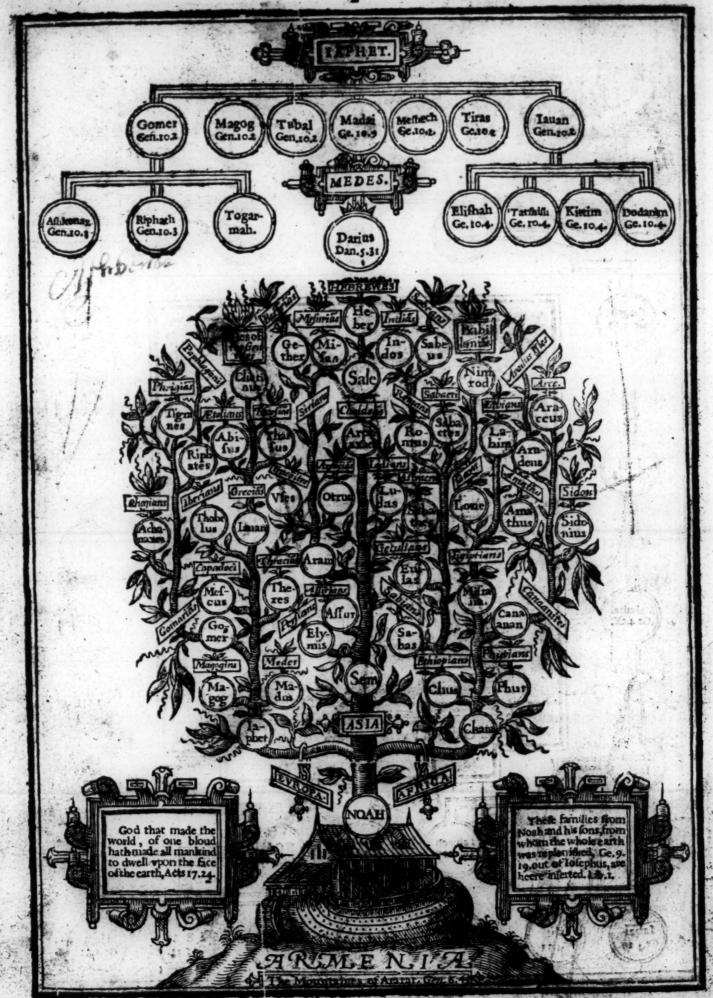


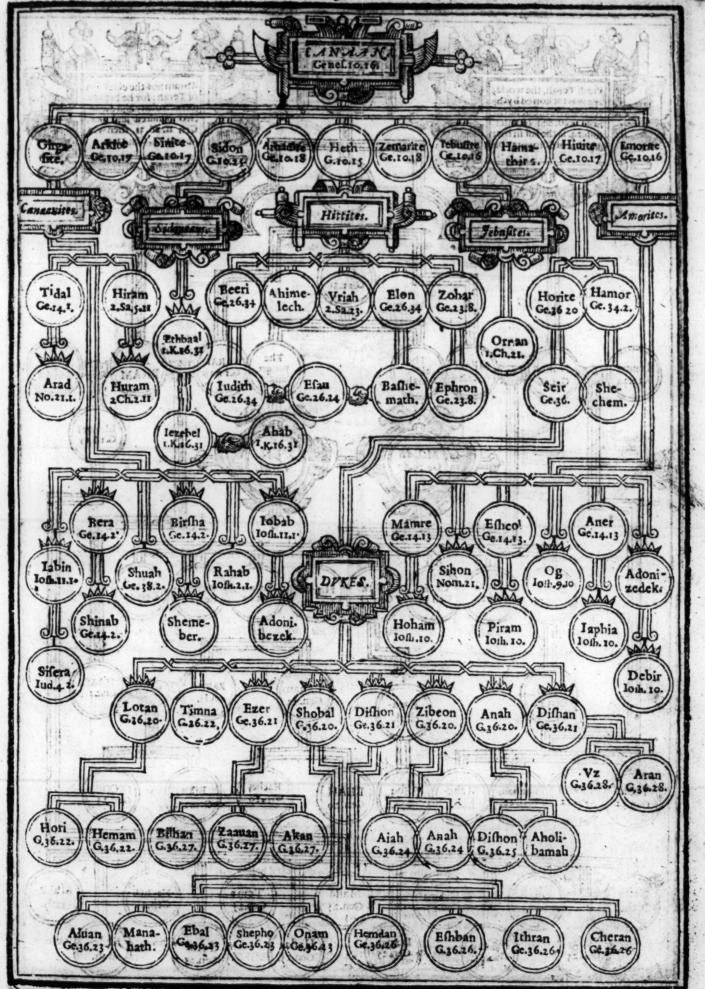
1. Tim. 1.4

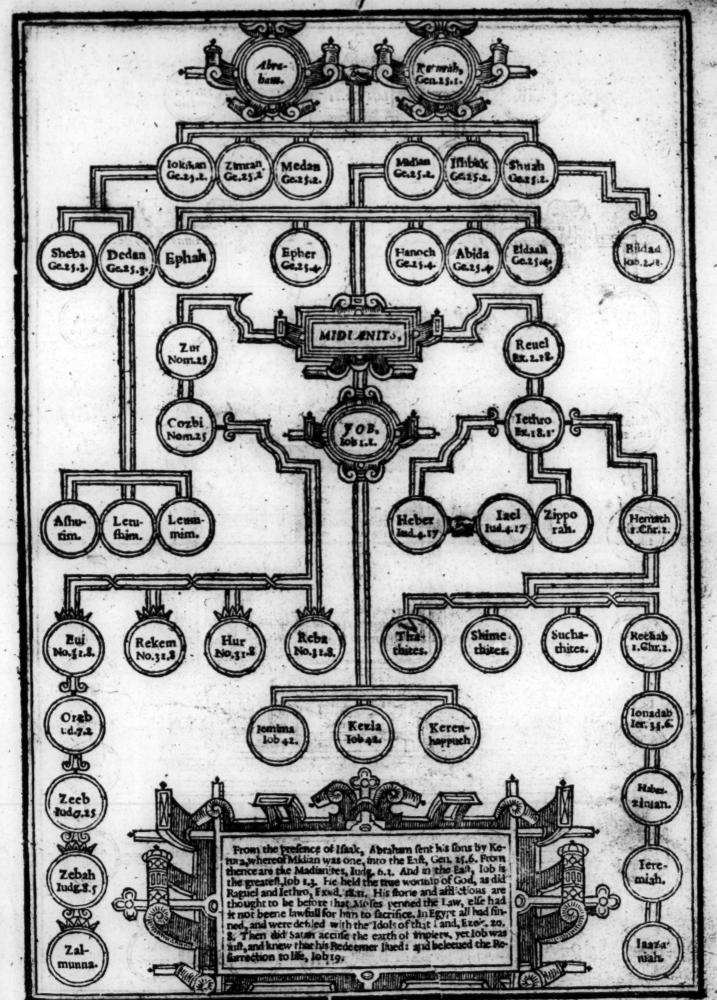
Maeth. 1. Luke 3. Deut. 18.

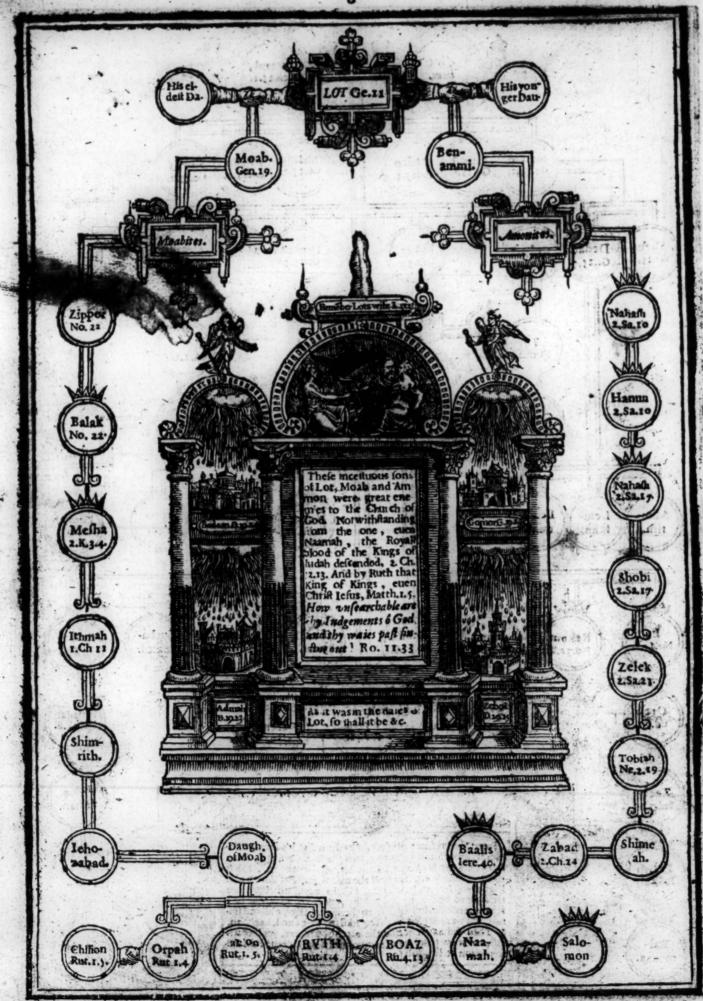
Rab, Haca. dolb in his third queflion vyon 1fa. 9. 1. . Rab, Hac. dRab. Vla. Talmud, the treatife of Sanbedrin. Cha. Nigmar. Had. Theodof. the Icw in Saides on the word ESVS. f Col.1.15. Heb.1.3. h Apo.7.11

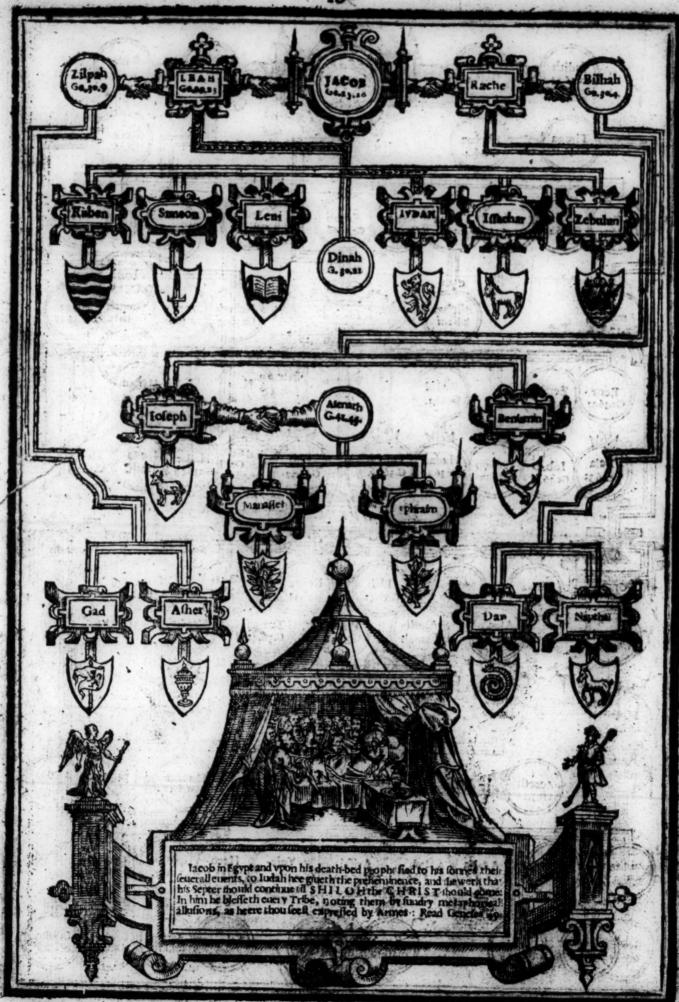


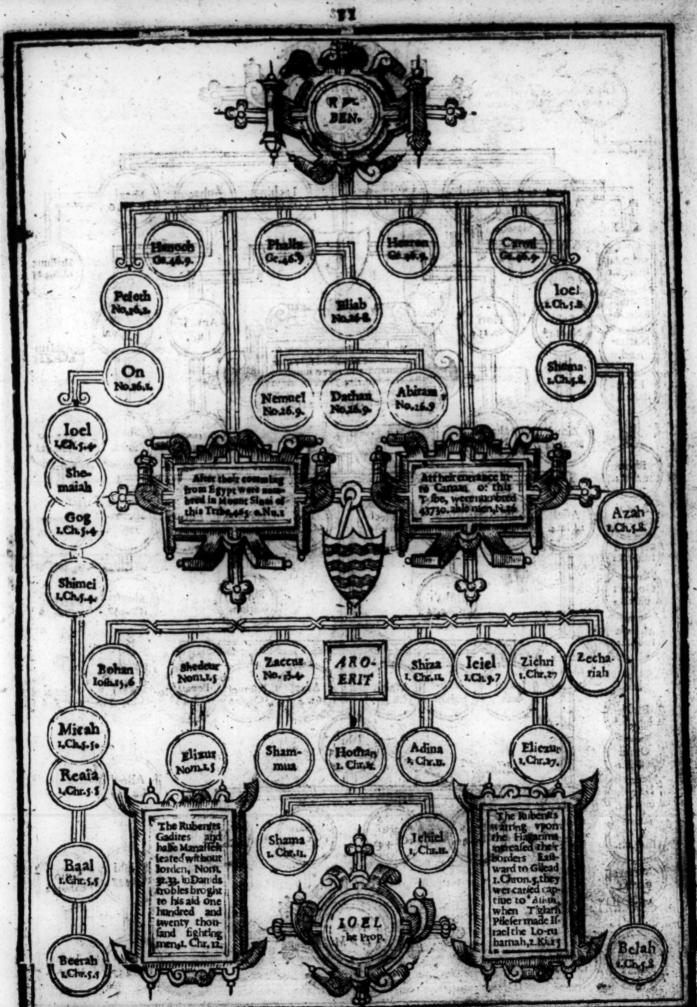


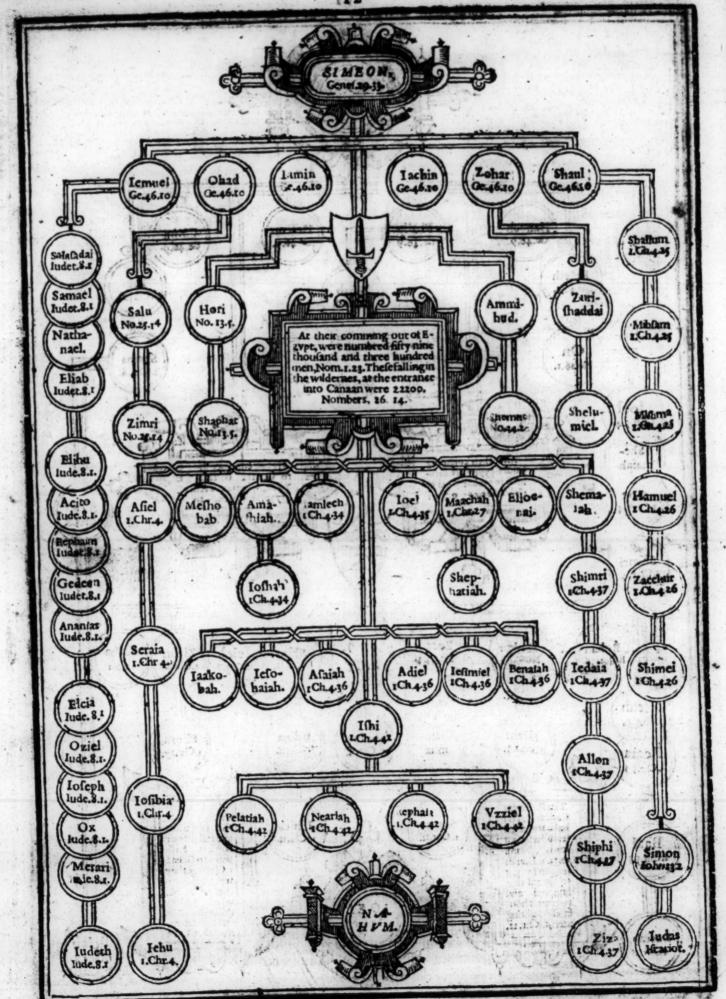


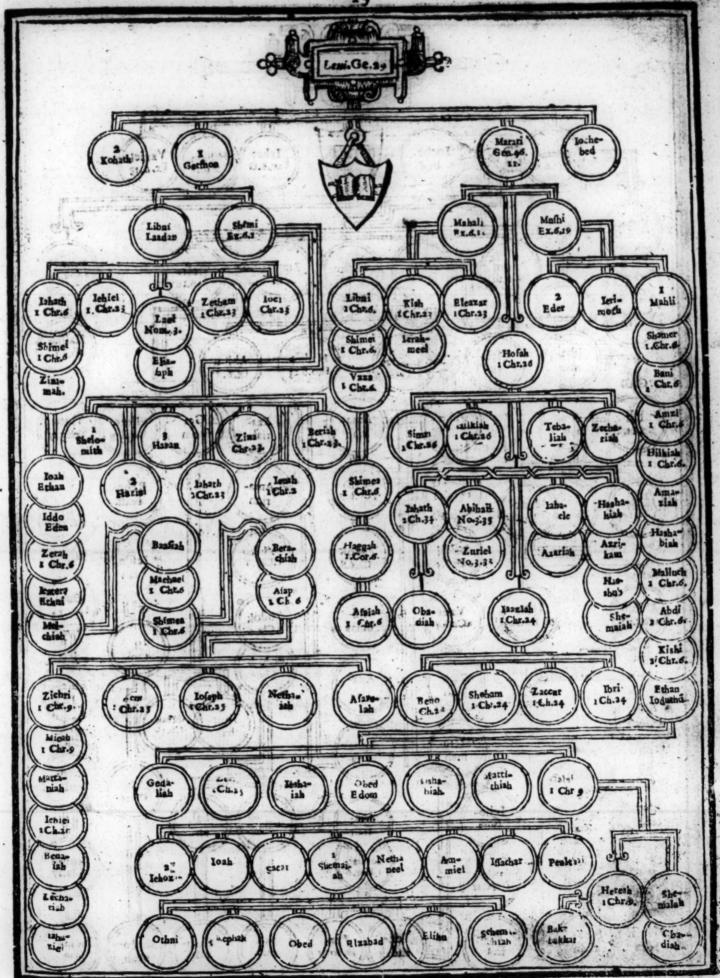


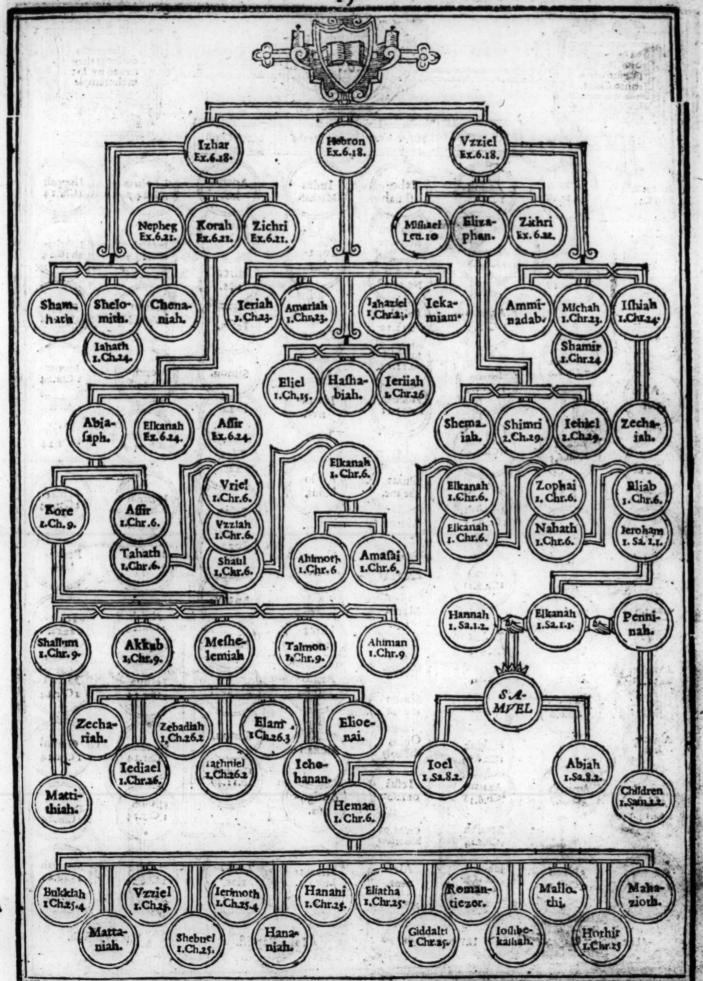


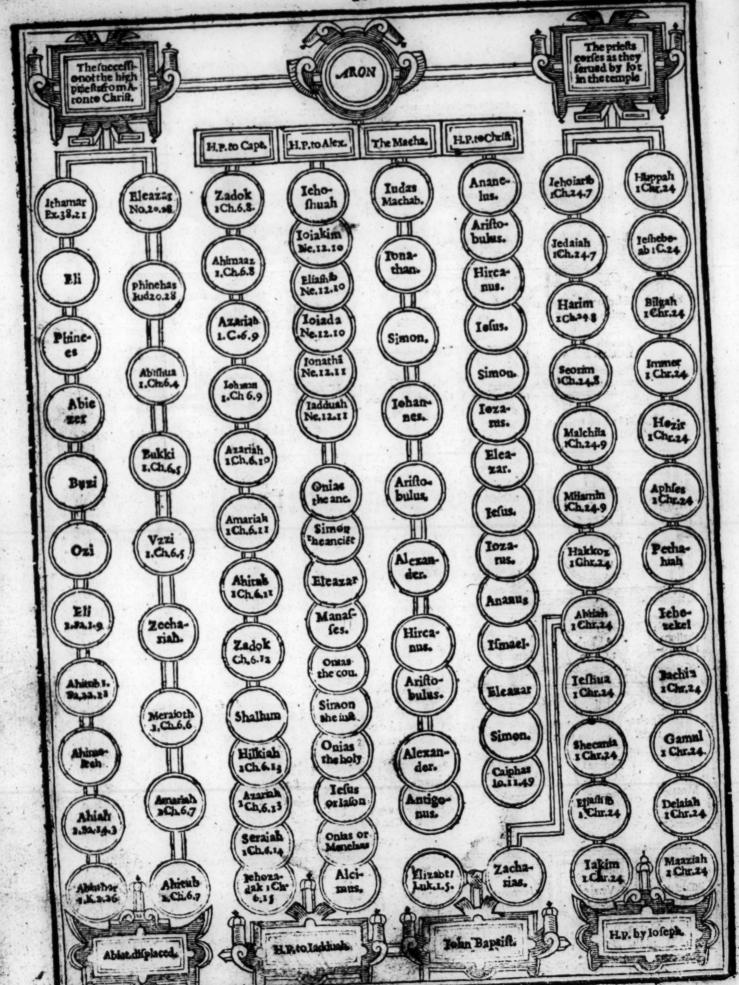


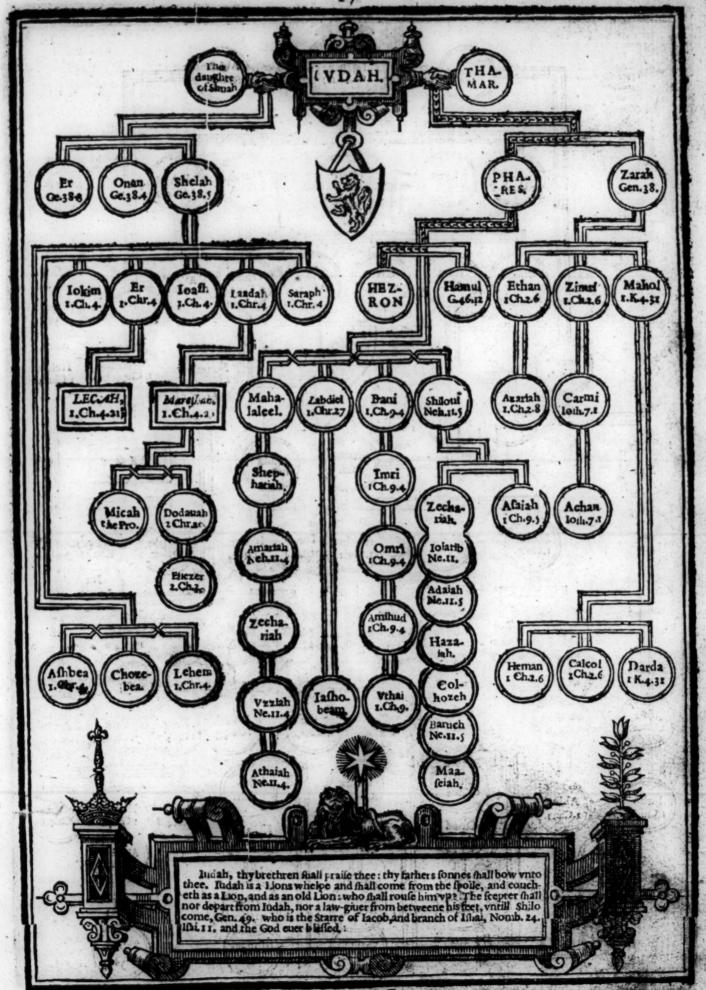


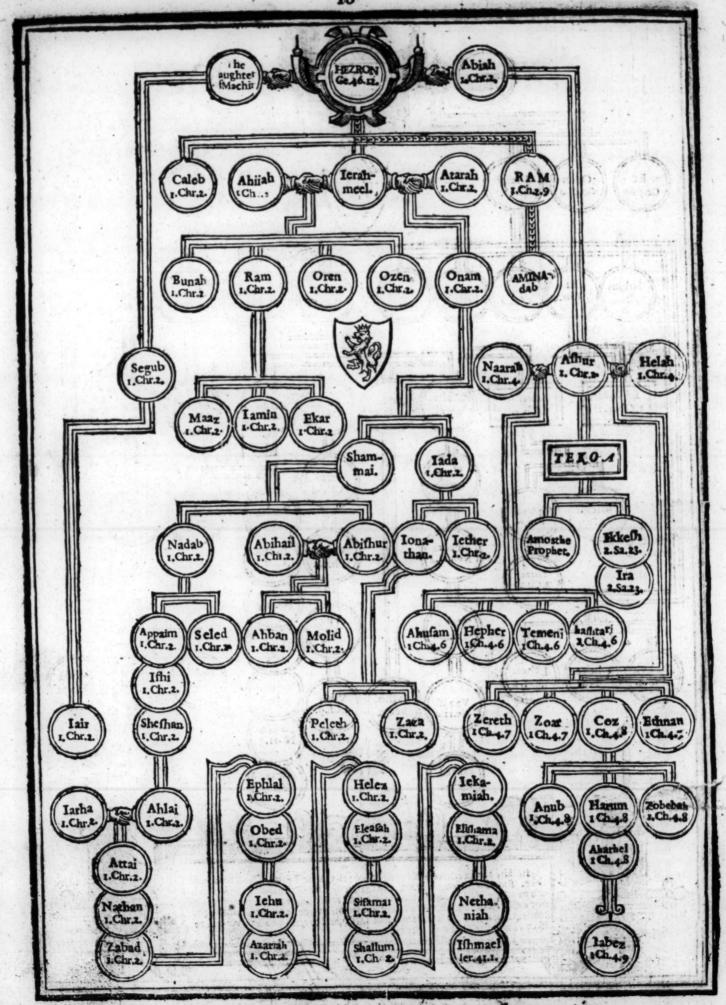


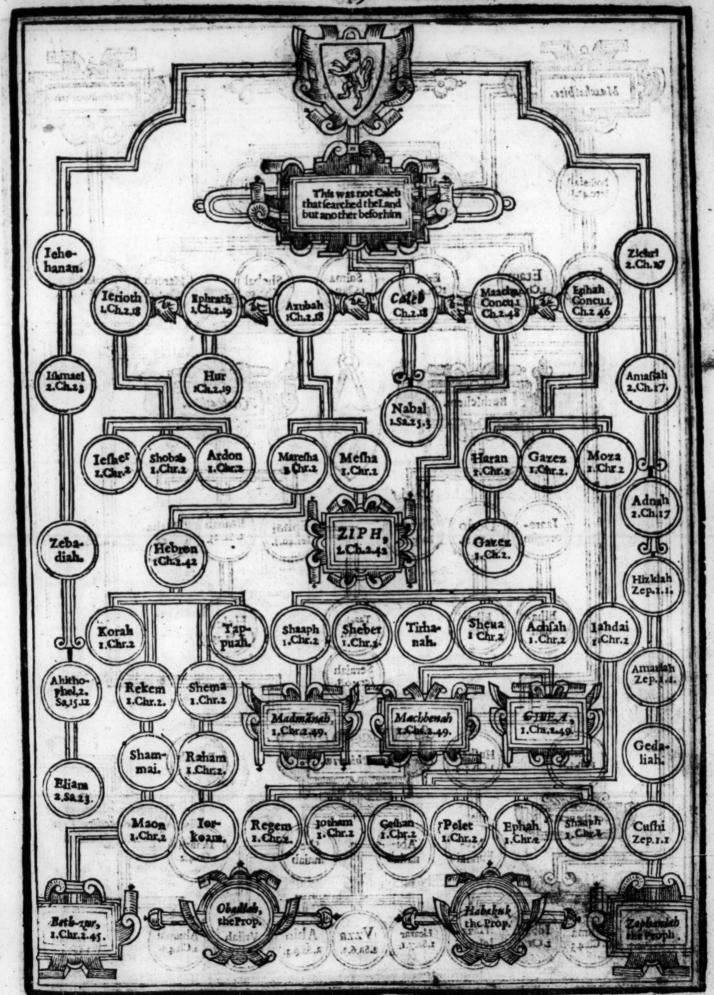


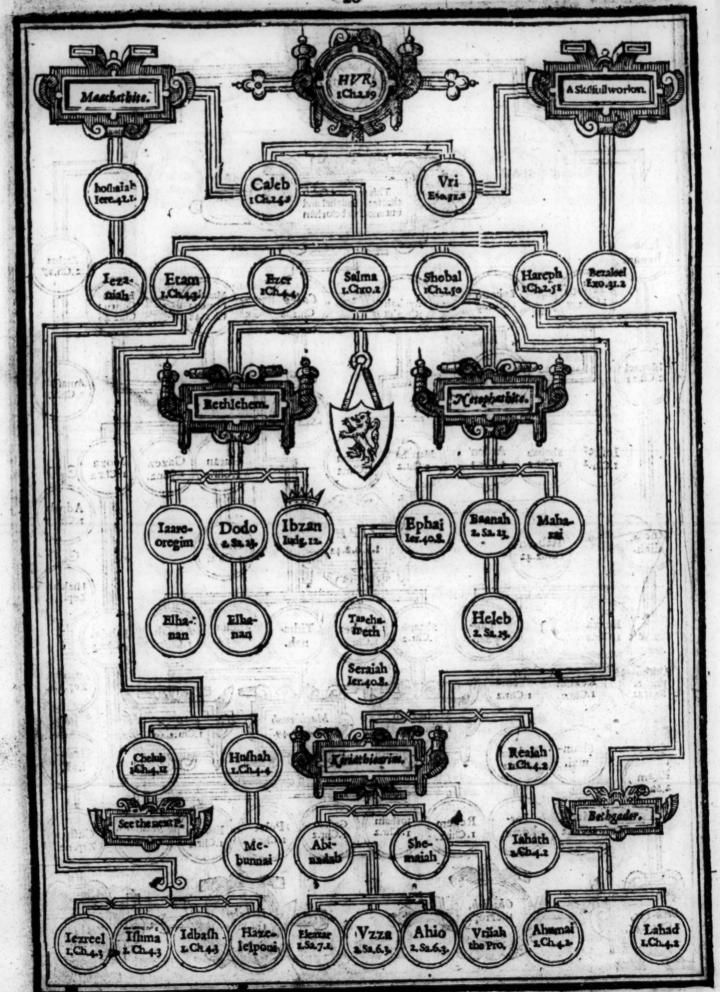


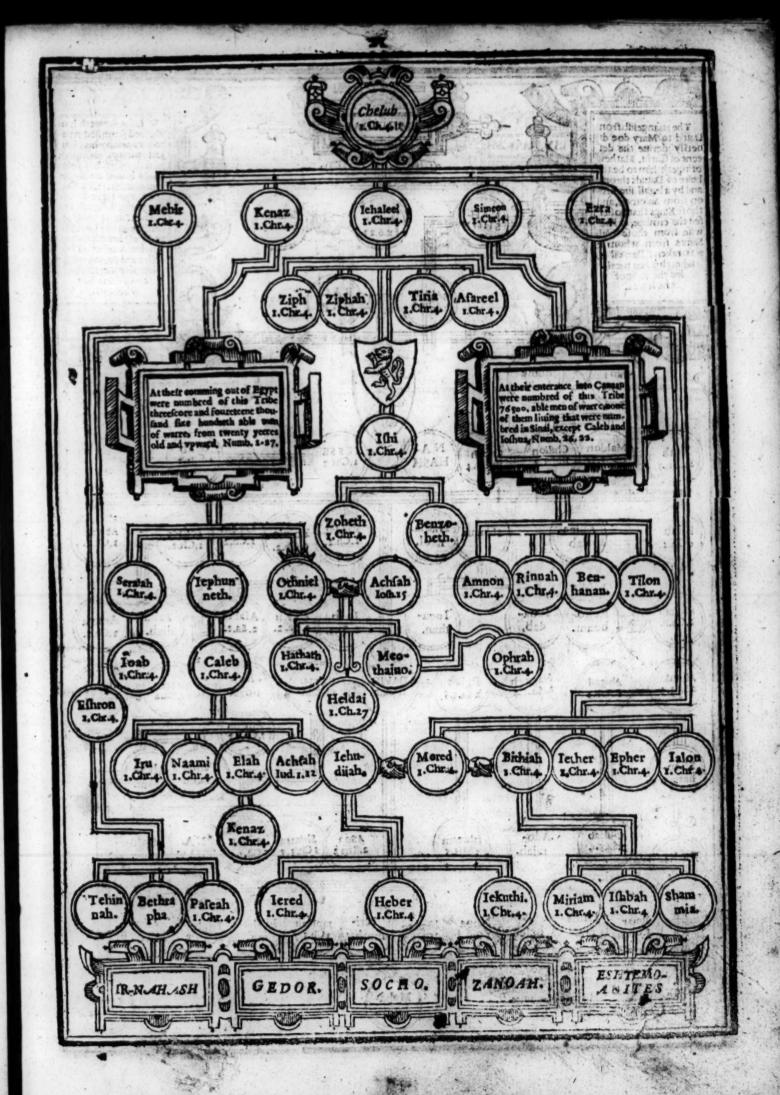


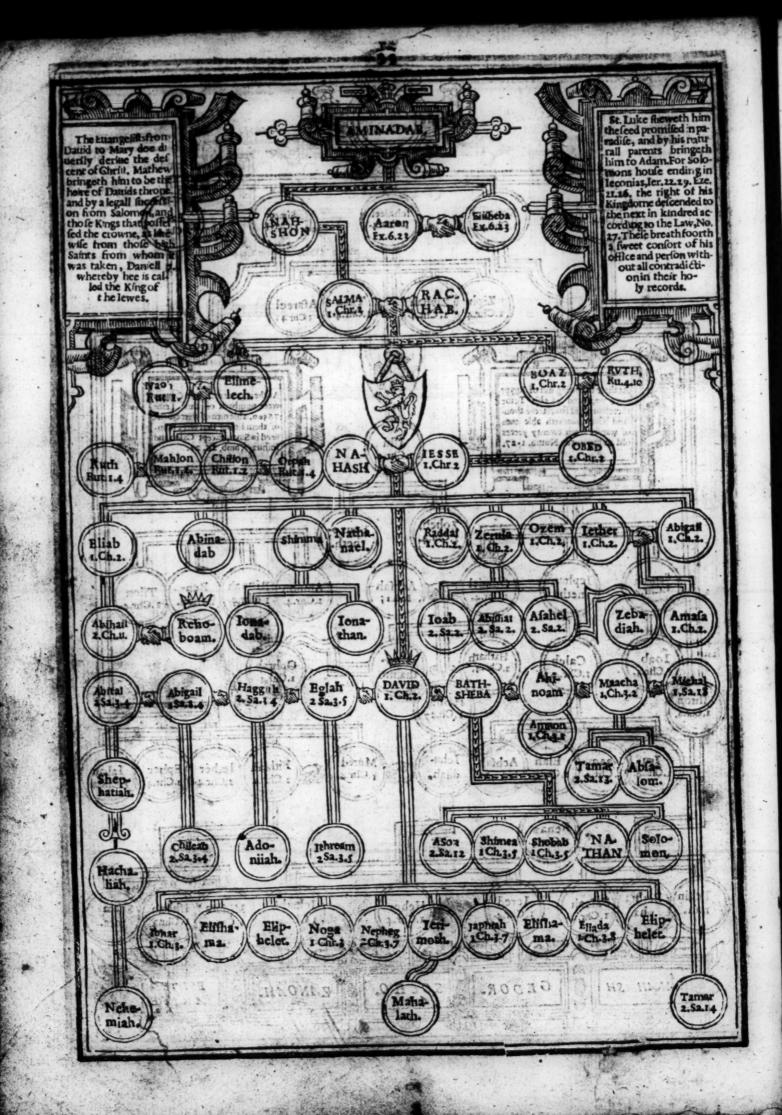


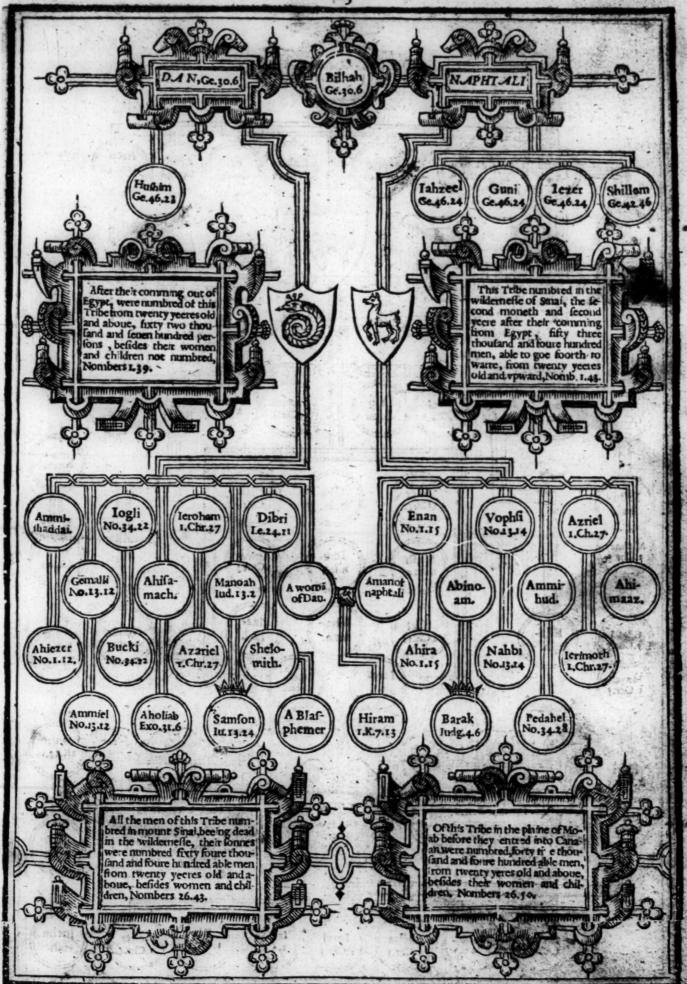


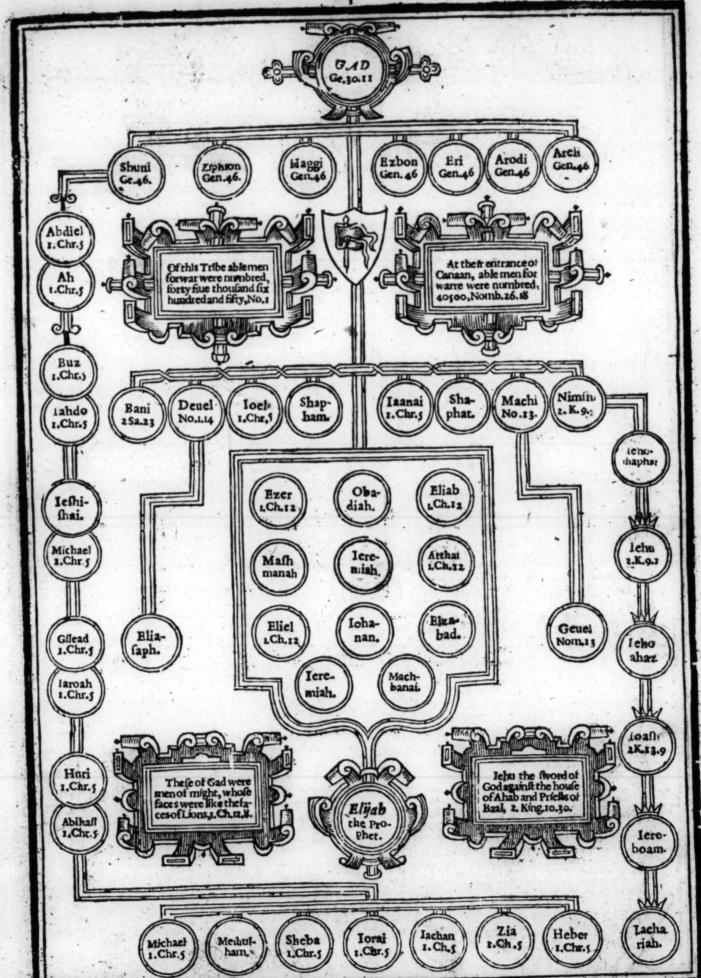


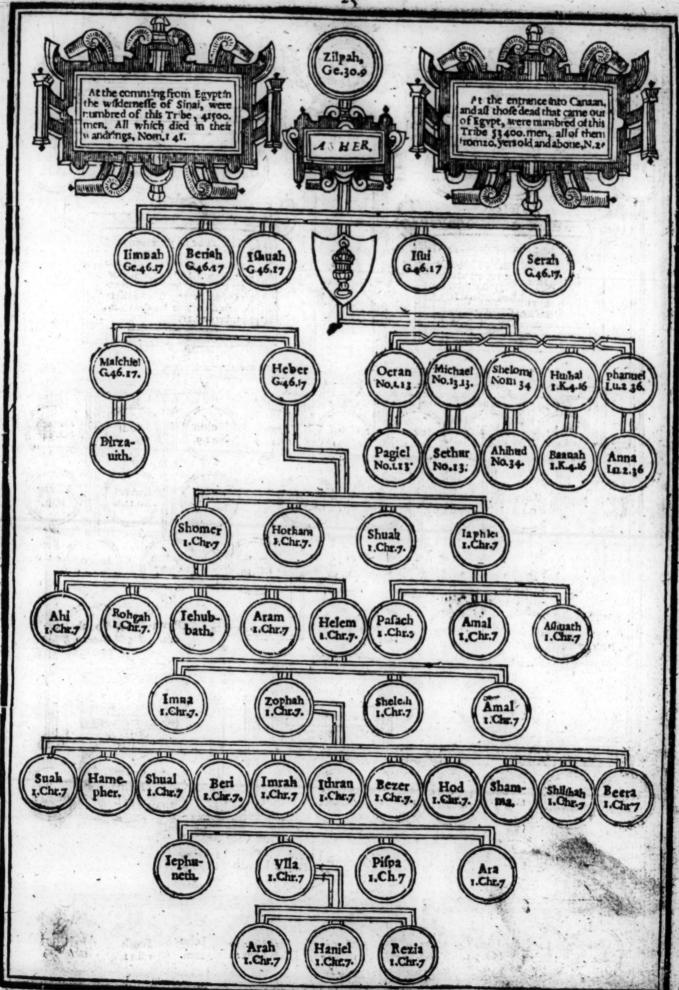


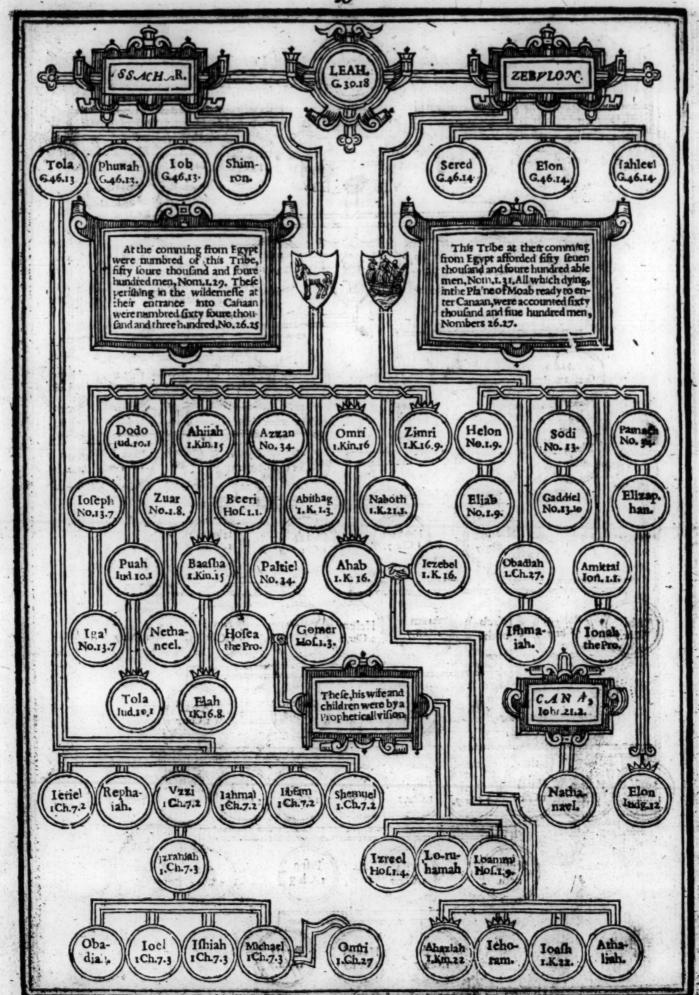


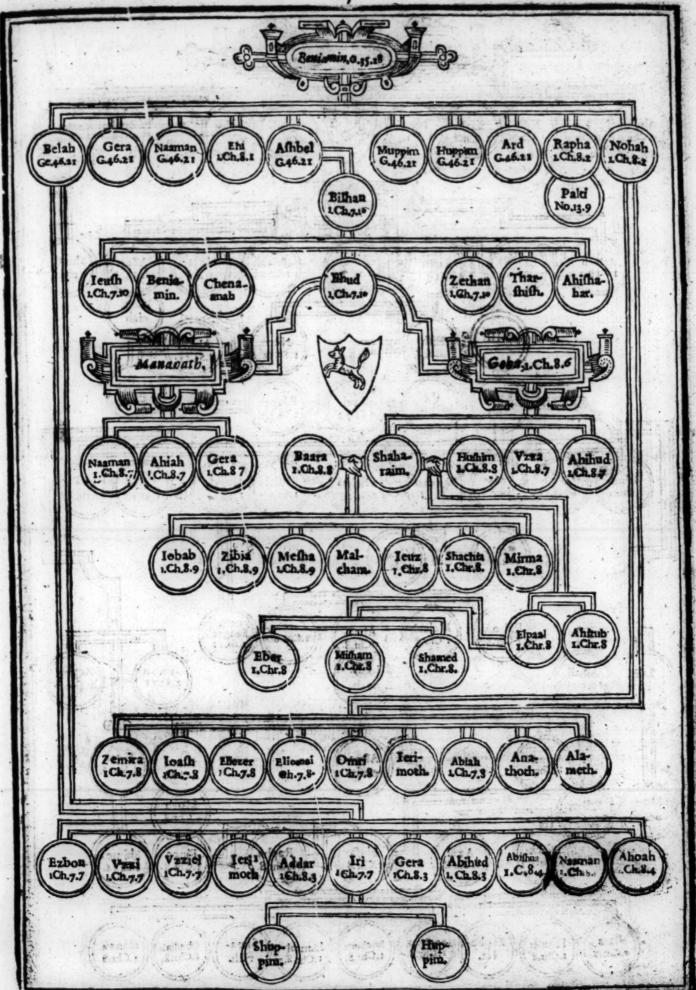


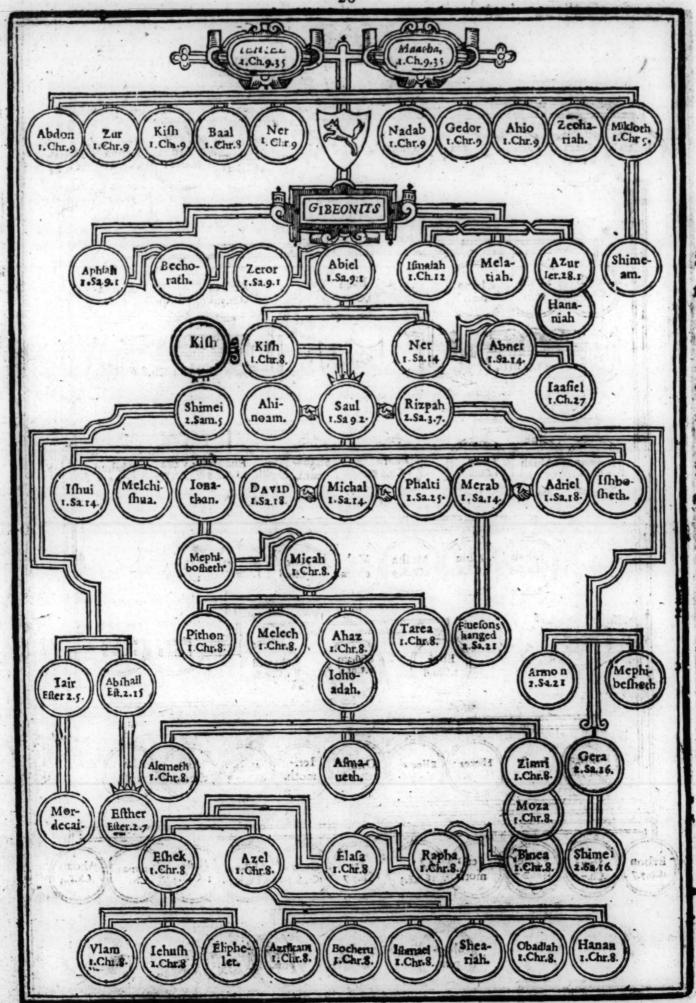


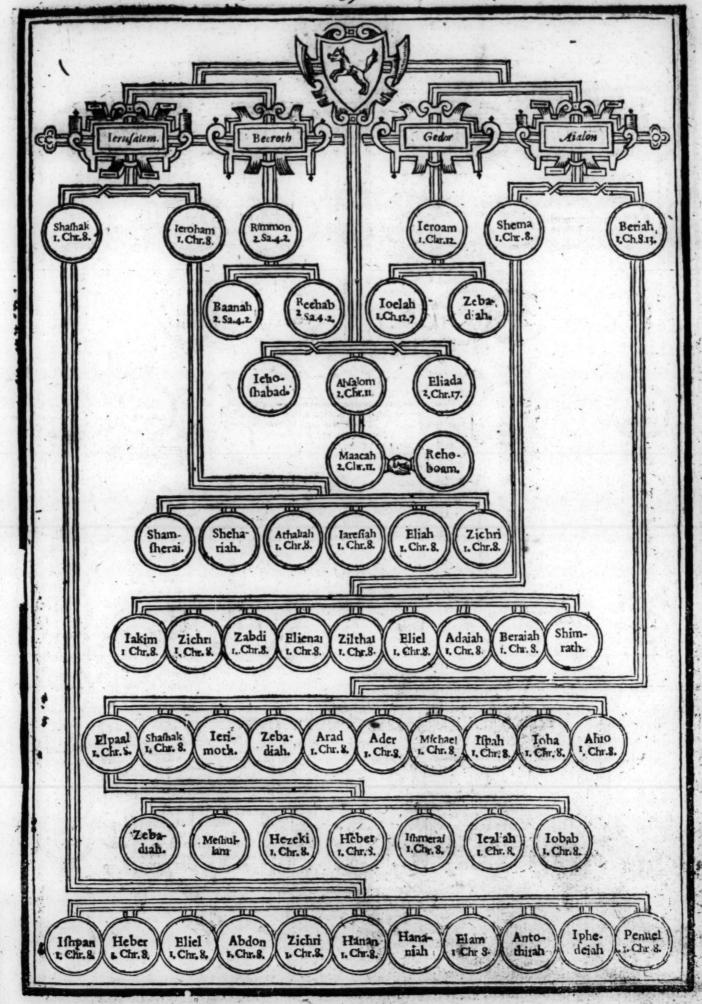




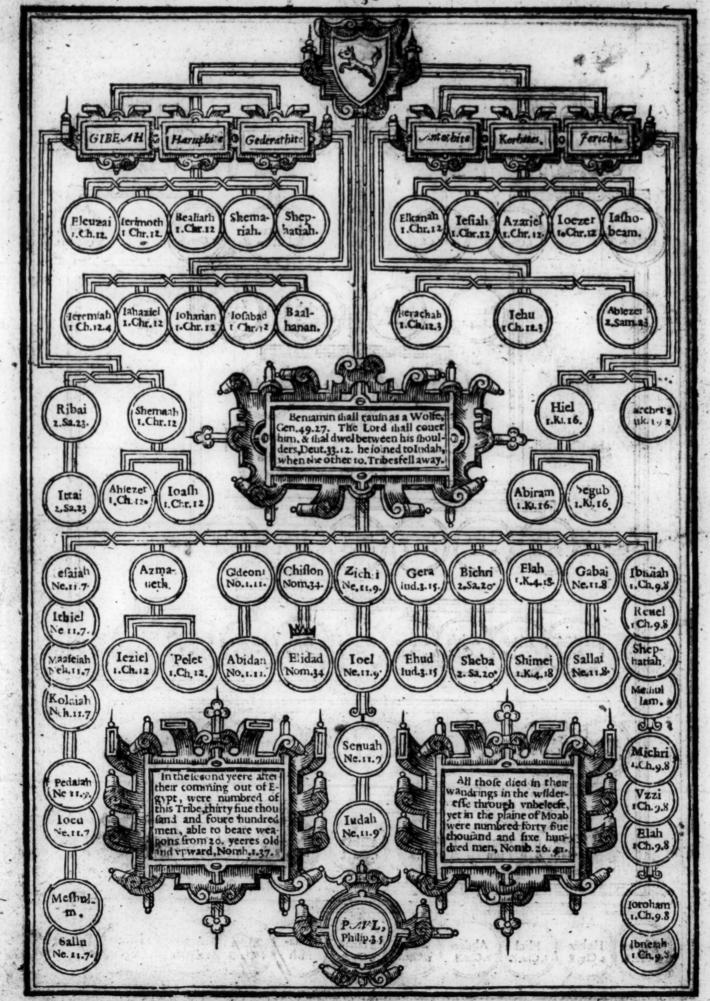


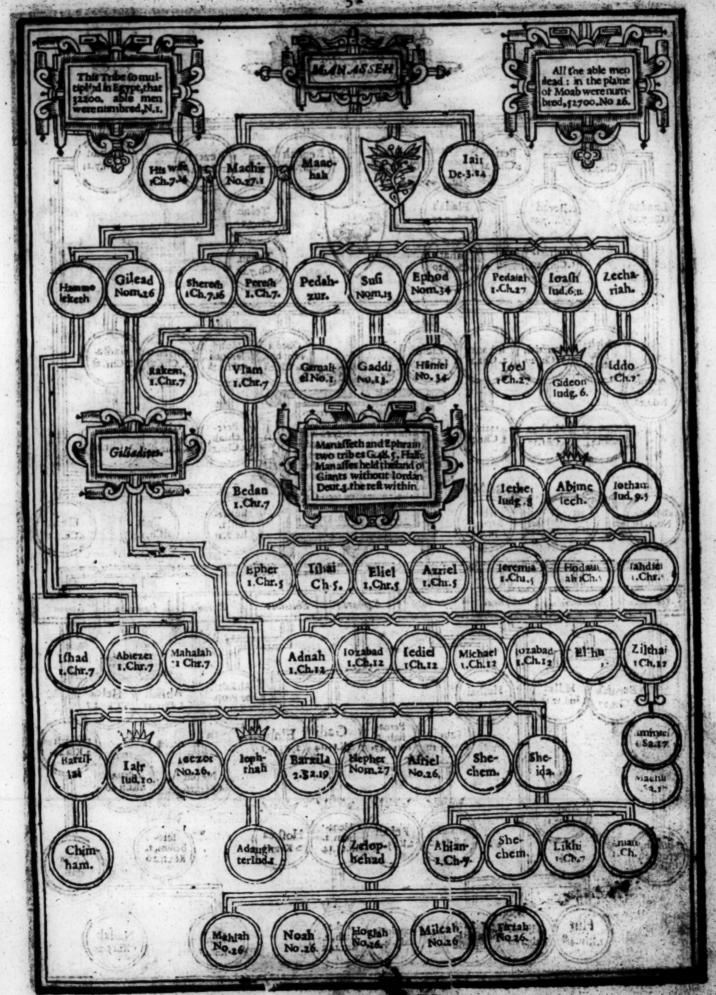




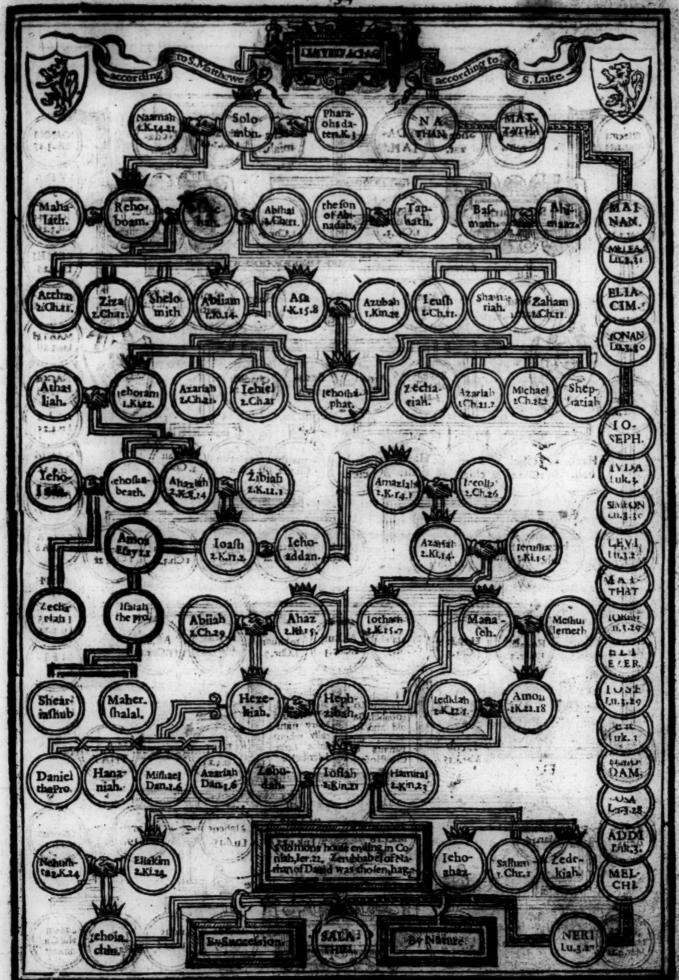


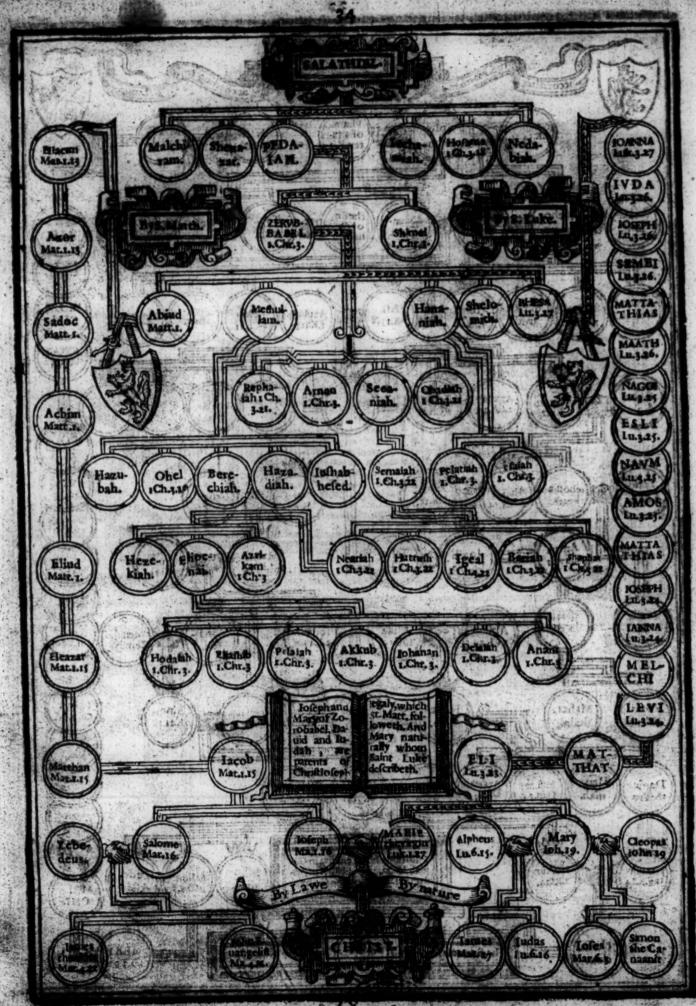
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A Description of CANAAN, and the bordering Countries.

Gen. 26.4.14 Gen. 18.14.

d Luke 483.

2.Sam. 5.7.

Num. 32.

b 1. King. 17.50.

fa.King 17.6.24.

L'Ieras .p.

Fia. Lofep.

a Ext,37.174

b Deuts 3224

a promised to the Patriarks, b conquered by Johnah, and confessed by Johnah, and repossed by the Iffer the principal Provinces, name by Golida

ly, Galilee on the North, wherein dChrist was very connersant in working the workes of his God-head: Samaria in the middeft, the chiefe feare of the tenne Tribes Kingdome, and Lewry in the South, where I Danids throne was fet, & the holy City built. The Land of Gilead also without lordan, was a possessed by the Rubinites, Gadites, and halfe the Tribe of Manaf. les. The circuite of the whole but small and yet did containe two Kingdomes of great strength, and were fearefullto others, till they fell from their God. First, that of threel, credied by h leroboam (who sent Salamons Crowne, and drew after him the ten Tribes to Idolatrie) was carryed away captine by i Shalmanefer King of the Affricans, who placed his owne people to inhabit Samaria. The other of 114fab, was carried away into Babyton Nebuchadneszar the King fine hudred and seven yeeres before the birth of our Saviour, and forty and two yeeres after his death, was made deforate by the Romans. The land called Paleftina, the City lerufalem Elia : and the lewes fcattred into all quarters of the Earth. of all Nations are hated for their crucifying of Chrift.

abounded with Wheate, Henry Oyle, abounded with Wheate, Henry Oyle, & Balme: wherein After was feated, as Mofes b had prophefied, that he fhould dip his foot in Oyle Whole chiefe Citie was Tyrus, & next vnto it Zidon prophefied against by a Ifaiab, a Eackiel, a Amos, & Zatbariab, yet are they in the control of the contr Stiffed before & Corazin and Velbfaida. Aram or Spria, voon the North of

HE Land of Canaan | Canaan, was conquered by a David but euerenemies vnto Ifrael: of this, Damascus was the chiefe Citie : against thich prophefied b Ifaiab, e Icremy, & d Amos : there e Paul preached, and efcaped death.

> The "Zamqummims or Giants, inhabiting part of Arabia the Stony, were thence expeld by the Ammonites, who called the Country after the name of their Ancestors, the fecond fon of Lot. Thefe b David overcame, but they loone caft off the yoake of fubication, & were cuer great enemies to Indab. Against this Land, prophefied d Ege chiel, e leremial, f Amos, and & Zephany, it was afterward called Philadelphia.

Midian lying South to the Ammo nites, & they both voon the East of Caman tooke the name from * Midian. the fourth fon of Abraham by Keturah.

Thinker Mojes fled and kept Sheepe,
b and against them I fract was commanded to fight. That Country abouded with Dromedaries, Efsy 60.6.

The Emims pofferling a part of Arabia the Stonic, were subdued by the Moabues, descended from the elder founc of Lot, and the Moabites David made fabrees to budan, but in the dayes of Mass sonne, they en belled, and as it seemeth, obtained the most part of suben for that most of his chiefe things were matheir possessions.

This Land was familial of Vines, and was prophelical spends by 1/ai ab, f Icremy, & Ezechiel, J. com.

Edom, Idumea, or Mount Self a part of Arabia the Stony, on the South of fewry, warin old time inhabited by the Barrms, and subdued by the 2 Edomites. Thole lonnes of Ejan were the felues made subject to David, but in the daies of a leboram King of Indab, Bed d Haids & lereny, Levellel, 5 A.

Amalehites

6 Ifaiah. 17. 2 Ier. 49. 13. d Amos 1.3. e Act. 9. 29.

a Deut. 2. 10.

6 2.Sam,8,22

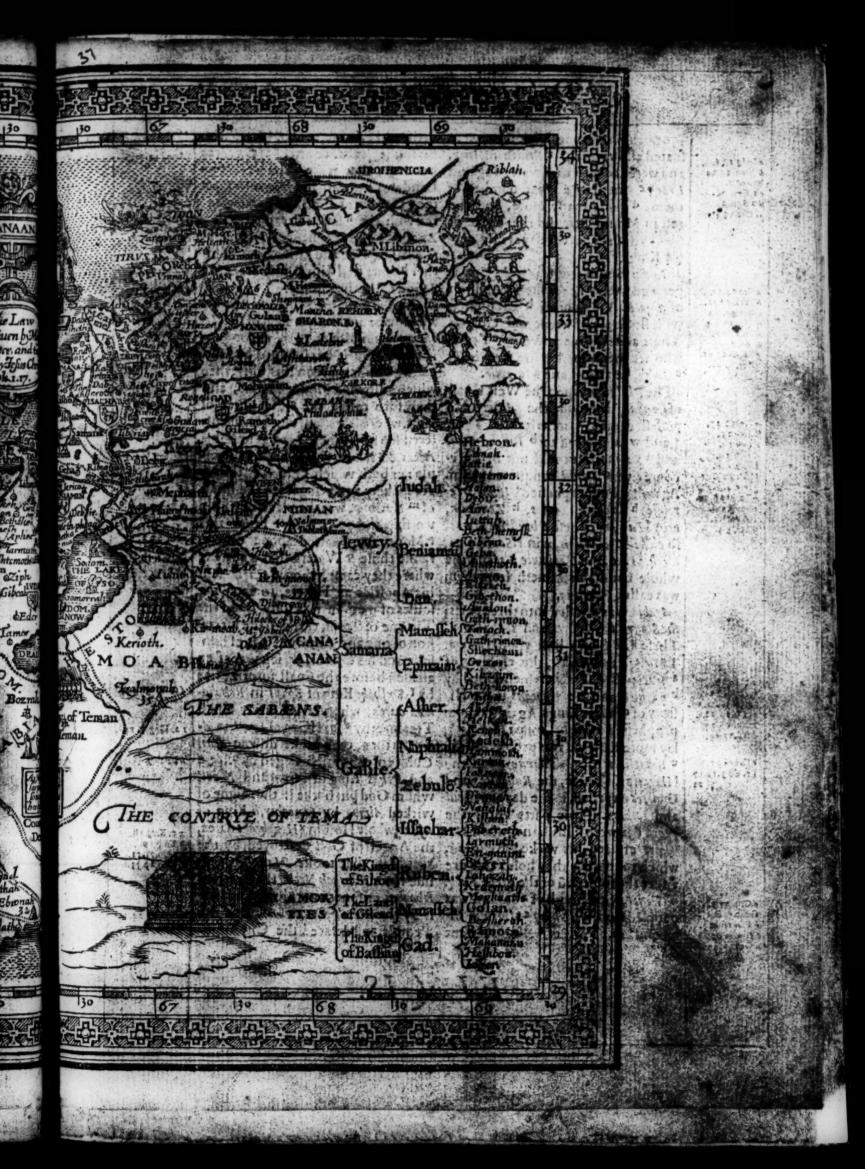
lude to a. Ezek 25:1. f Icr. 49, L.
f Amos 2.1.
g Zeph. 2.8,

4 Gen' 156.

b Exod 2.

Desta Lo





A Description of CANAAN.

Indg.Tat#, Nom, 24-2 Num. 24.20. Od. 17. Sam. 14. 9 1. Sam. 3.

#Gen 25.15. 6 Ezck, 27,21. c lere.49. 29. d Pfol, 120. 5. e lfai.21.16. & 60.7. f Ezerk 27.11. glere, 49:28.

Dent, 1.23. o Tolh. 19. d loth 19. flfa.1428. glere. 4. b.Ezik. 25. tg. 1 Amos 1, 6, 6 Zeph.2.5. 1 Zac, 9.5.

feated also vpon the a South of Imy, and were thebfirst that warred against Ifrael, c saul flew a great number of them: d David many more, and the west in Mount Seir did the Tribe of Simeon deffroy, in the dayes of Hezekia King of tuda

Kedar South from Amalek, was peopled from Kedar the fecond fon of I fmail. A Countrey b abounding with flockes of Sheepe and Goates. Thole as heard-men dwelring Tents. who are mentioned by the d Pfalmift. e Ifainb, Ezecbiel, and & le emie.

The Phillitimes upon the West Coast of Canaan, threw out the Anims, and possessed their a inheritance. Their Land was allowed to b Iudah, com, and d Simeon, but could not be our come : yet David conquered them. Against them prophesed spaints, see remie, h Ezekiel, samo, k Zephanie, and Zaehary These Philistims are also called Chereshims, as in 1. Sam. 30.14. Exek. 25.16. and Zephanie 2.5. and the whole Land, as it seemeth, from them was called Palestina.

Arabia was divided into three parts; the Stony, the Defert, and the Happy. Thefe lay South East voon Canaan. Through the Defart, the children of a Ifrael passed Arabia is mentioned by b Exchiel, and the Arabians in the Hiftory of quelabs lings. Against whom prophelied & Ifaiab. Arabia the Happy, lay more East, and was peopled by the e Ismaelites, the Midianites, and the f Hagarins. Thefe, the Rubenites and Gadites expelled, in the dayes of Seul and lothers. These parts vntill the yeere 632 were Christians, when Ma-

Amalehites forung from Efan, were in time of Famine, as alfo, e tacob with his fonnes, whence after fair, yeeres bondage, they were delinered. The Land was fruitfull, and like vato F den the 5 Garden of the Lord, and wate red with the h feuen fireamed Nilus. Againft Egypt prophefiedi Maiah, te remie, ! Egehiel, and m Zacharie. This ther h Mary fled with Christ & thence o God called his Sonne.

ferufalem the holy cirie and b throne of God, was anciently a Fortof the to busites upon Mount Zier, unconquered by lossuah, but subdued by Dawid, who built thereon the City, unto which adiouned Mount Mariah, and therefore called the & Danghter of herefore called the s. Dangh Zion, where Abraham would have of-fered his fon, where i Daniel with his Alcar, & Solomon his beautif ple : of both which are spoken: and being the the midst of m Nations, was the place of n holy worthip and perfect loy. From this P. Mountaine exalted about others, ranne those 9 Waters that game life where they came, whence Christons his Apostles as Fishers, to each she soules of men. In this City shood the Throne of Danid, through the succession of one and twenty Kings of him. felfe and his fonnes, which was often affailed before the finall surprize : es by Shishake King of Egypt in Reb ams daies, who carried away to Treasure: by 1021 King of Ifree in A Treasure: by 1033 King of 1706, in maxias time, who brake downs 400. Cubits of the wallibefieged by a Requirement of Pekas King of Anam and Ifrael, whom God put backe in the raigne of wicked Ahab. By Senaphrib King of Afburywhole Hoft in Herskiahs dates, the Angell of God destroyed by the which to this day they hold; and are vinder the fibrical of the great Turk time s by * Pharman Name that cooks Adman time s by * Pharman Name that cooks Adman time s by * Pharman Name that cooks and propled from b Ham by a Mittain his ly by the * Caldean; who burns lecond for Thither Abraham went Temple, and defaced the City.

fr. Ring 1405.

3. Ming 3. 14.

windship.

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